SMALL ARMS PQS GUIDELINE

- A. General. Personnel are required to complete the applicable tasks for each weapon type required when they are assigned a Qualified Personnel Requirement (QPR) billet.
 - 1. During demonstrations for qualification, absolutely NO coaching or assistance (written or verbal) shall be provided to an individual by anyone.
 - 2. <u>Task and demonstrations</u> must be performed and witnessed by the Supervisor/Qualifier during a one on one qualification. Range and group training may be utilized as a training platform for each task however this will not be counted as qualification. PQS is not to be signed off just because the individual has been to the range and fired the weapon.
 - 3. If a member fails a task during a qualification session the individual must repeat ALL tasks and not just the one task missed. A member will have two attempts in a day to qualify. If a member fails to qualify after two attempts they must receive remedial training before being permitted to qualify at a later date.

NOTE: If a weapon is pointed in and unsafe direction or is benched in an uncleared condition at any time during qualification, the member has failed the PQS and will have to requalify at a later time.

4. <u>Dummy ammunition SHALL</u> be used for all PQS training, other than at a range under the direction of an Small Arms Instructor (SAI). <u>Dummy ammunition is recognized by having no primer and the brass case will be either crimped or have holes drilled through it or it will be of transparent plastic.</u>

WARNING: IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT TREAT AS LIVE AMMUNITION!

Dummy ammunition shall NOT be stored with live ammunition.

- 5. Supervisor/Qualifier. If not a Small Arms Instructor (SAI) or Gunner's Mate with current qualifications (PQS), the supervisor/qualifier must be designated in writing by the CO/OIC. The supervisor/qualifier must be currently qualified/designated, i.e., qualified to be issued that particular weapon per this manual. Whenever possible, the Supervisor/Qualifier should be selected in the following priority:
 - a. Small Arms Instructor (SAI) qual code "HH".
 - b. Gunner's Mate with current qualifications.
 - c. A responsible person designated in writing by the CO/OIC that is currently qualified with the particular small arm.
- B. M9 9mm Personal Defense Weapon (PDW) Practical Demonstrations.

Personnel shall perform each of the following tasks as many times as the CO/OIC dictates, but not less than one (uncoached) time to the satisfaction of the supervisor/qualifier. COs/OICs may at any time require periodic refresher use of this form after initial qualification.

9mm PQS Checklist and Guideline

1. Identify the M9 two safeties and give a brief description of them.

Student must physically identify each safety using proper nomenclature and give the following discriptions.

Safety decocking lever and firing pin block

Safety decocking: 1. Decocks the weapon

2. Rotates the firing pin striker out of the way 3. Disconnects the trigger from the hammer.

Firing Pin block: Physically blocks the firing pin from moving forward until you

pull the trigger.

Reference: A. Page 1-7

2. Identify the following components of the M9 give a brief description of them:

a. Extractor/Loaded Chamber Indicator

When there is a round in the chamber, the upper surface of the extractor protrudes from the right side of the slide. In the dark the protrusion can be felt by touch. It also extracts the spent casing from the chamber.

b. Magazine Release (not in reference)

When pressed, the magazine releases the magazine from the magazine well. It also functions as a magazine catch.

c. Slide stop

Operates manually and mechanically. Mechanically: after the last round is fired the follower in the magazine pushes up on the slide stop locking the slide to rear. It can also be Manually operated by pushing up on the slide stop to lock the slide to the rear or it can be depressed to let the slide forward.

d. Safeties

Once again identify both safeties. Reference: A. Page 2-3 through 2-5

3. Demonstrate and explain the following operations:

- a. Double Action-- In double action a single pull of the trigger causes both cocking and firing
- **b.** Single Action-- In single action one pull of the trigger causes the weapon to fire (Hammer is cocked)

Reference: A. Page 2-1

4. Demonstrate the procedures for loading and unloading the magazine.

Reference: A. Page 2-16, Page 2-22

5. Demonstrate loading procedures for the M9 PDW.

- 1. Always Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction
- 2. Ensure the Safety/decocking lever in the Safe, Down, On position.
- 3. If needed, lock the slide to the rear by pushing up the slide stop while moving the slide to the rear.
 - a. With your Reaction hand pull the slide fully to the rear.
 - b. With the thumb of your strong hand (index finger if left handed) press up on the **slide stop**/slide catch.
 - c. Allow the slide to ease forward until you feel it engage the **slide stop**/slide catch
- 4. Use the push/pull method to ensure the weapon is clear.
- 5. Insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well of the weapon. Listen for the click locking the magazine in place.
- 6. With the safety/decocking lever in the **Safe, Down, On** position and your finger **outside the trigger guard**, indexed along the receiver, depress the slide stop letting the slide go forward into battery, chambering a round.

Reference: B. Chapter 8, Page 8-45 Part VI, 2.a

6. Describe standard method for carrying the M9 PDW.

Without looking at the weapon describe standard method of carry.

- 1. Magazine inserted. 14 rounds in the magazine.
- 2. I round in the chamber. Total of 15 rounds in the weapon.
- 3. Safety/Decocking lever in the Up, Off, Fire position.
- 4. Hammer is in the down, forward position.
- 5. Weapon is holstered and strapped in.

Reference: B. Chapter 8, Part VII, 1.a

7. Demonstrate unloading procedures for the M9 PDW.

- 1. Keep the Weapon pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Place the safety/decocking lever in the Safe, Down, On position.
- 3. Depress magazine release button and remove magazine from the weapon.
- 4. Move the slide smartly to the rear, ejecting the live round.
- 5. Lock the slide to the rear
 - a. With your Reaction hand pull the slide fully to the rear.
 - b. With the thumb of your strong hand (index finger if left handed) press up on the **slide stop**/slide catch.
 - c. Allow the slide to ease forward until you feel it engage the slide stop/slide catch.
- 6. Utilizing the push pull method, ensure the weapon is clear.

Reference: B. Chapter 8, Page 8-45 Part VI, 2.b

8. Demonstrate procedures for ensuring the pistol is unloaded.

Utilizing the push pull method, ensure the weapon is clear.

Reference: B. Chapter 8, Part VI, 2.b (5) and Note

9. Demonstrate emergency procedures for the M9 PDW.

a. Slide not fully into battery

Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction, then Tap, Rack, Squeeze

b. Stove pipe

Sweep brass out of the pistol, cycle the slide, and attempt to fire.

c. Double Feed

Lock slide to the rear. Remove magazine, dump loose rounds, cycle slide attempting to extract. If it extracts, insert magazine, chamber a round and continue firing.

- d. Misfire
- 1. KEEP the weapon pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Flip, ensure that the safety/decocking lever is in the Up, Off, Fire position.
- 3. **Squeeze** the trigger again.
- 4. If pistol does not fire, **Tap** the magazine to ensure that it is fully seated.
- 5. Retract the slide to the rear and release. Rack
- 6. Reacquire target, **Squeeze** the trigger.
- 7. If the weapon does not fire, **Release** the magazine
- 8. *Insert* a new magazine.
- 9. *Cycle* the slide to the rear and release. (NOTE: This will extract the misfired round and chamber a new round).
- 10. Reacquire target, **Squeeze** the trigger and attempt to fire the weapon.
- 11. If pistol still does not fire repeat steps (4) through (6).

Reference: B. Enclosure 4 Page 20 through 21

10. Fieldstrip and reassemble an M9.

- 1. Depress the slide stop allow slide to return to the fully forward position.
- 2. Hold pistol in right hand with muzzle slightly elevated (45 degrees).
- 3. With forefinger, press disassembly lever release button, and with thumb, rotate disassemble lever down until it stops.
- 4. Pull the slide and barrel assembly forward and remove.
- 5. Slightly compress recoil spring and spring guide, while at the same time lifting and removing recoil spring and spring guide. Allow the recoil spring to expand slowly. Separate recoil spring from guide.
- 6. Push in locking block plunger while pushing barrel forward slightly. Lift and remove locking block and barrel assembly from slide.

Reassemble:

- 1. Grasp the slide with the bottom facing up. With the other hand grasp the barrel assembly with the locking block facing up.
- 2. Insert muzzle of the barrel assembly into the forward open end of the slide. At the same time lower the rear of the barrel assembly by aligning the extractor cutout with the extractor. The locking block will fall into the locked position of the slide.
- 3. Insert recoil spring into recoil spring guide.
- 4. Insert spring and recoil spring guide into slide recoil spring housing. At the same, compress the recoil spring and lower the spring guide until fully seated onto the locking block cutaway.
- 5. Grasp the slide and barrel assembly, sights up and align the slide onto the receiver assembly guide rails.
- 6. Push until the rear of the slide is a short distance beyond the rear of the receiver assembly and hold. At the same time rotate the disassembly latch lever upward. A click indicates a positive lock.

Reference: A. Page 3-13 through 3-18 and 3-27 trough 3-32

NOTE: All personnel that carry weapons in their regular duties shall conduct PMS on such weapons as per current MRC cards. However conducting PMS is not required for PQS qualification.

11. Demonstrate the safety function check.

Student should be able to perform and explain each step.

STEP 1	ACTION
With a safe and clear weapon, ensure the Safety/Decocking lever is in the Safe, Down, On position, depress slide stop.	The slide to return fully forward position (in battery). At the same time hammer should also fall to the fully forward position

Question: Why does the hammer fall fully forward?

The Safety/decocking lever is in the safe, down on position thus decocking the weapon.

STEP 2	ACTION
Insert an empty magazine into the magazine well until fully seated in place.	(You should hear a click). Pull on magazine, magazine should remain seated
STEP 3	ACTION
Manually retract and release	Magazine follower should raise and engage slide stop on the receiver and engage the slide, holding it to the rear. Magazine should remain seated
STEP 4	ACTION
Depress magazine release button	Magazine should fall freely. (Slide should remain to the rear).
STEP 5	ACTION
Depress the slide stop	The slide should return to the forward position.
STEP 6	ACTION
Squeeze and release trigger	Firing pin block should move up and down smoothly. Hammer should not move

Question: Why will the hammer NOT move?

The Safety/decocking lever is in the safe, down on position thus disconnecting the trigger from the hammer.

STEP 7	ACTION
Place Safety/ Decocking lever in the Up, Off, Fire position Squeeze trigger to check double action	Hammer should cock and fall.
STEP 8	ACTION
Squeeze trigger and hold it to the rear. Manually retract the slide and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger	A click should be heard; the hammer should not fall.

Question: What is the click? The trigger reengaging the hammer.

STEP 9	ACTION
Squeeze trigger to check signal action	Hammer should fall.

Reference: A. Page 3-32 through 3-33 or MRC R-1 Page 5

C. Rifle, 5.56 mm, M16 Practical Demonstrations.

Personnel shall perform each of the following tasks as many times as the CO/OIC dictates, but not less than one (uncoached) time to the satisfaction of the supervisor/qualifier. COs/OICs may at any time require periodic refresher use of this form after initial qualification.

References

A. COMDTINST M8000.2C

B. TM 9 -1005-249-10

C. TM9-1005-319-10

D. FM 23-9

E. MRC Q-1R

NOTE: PQS must be accomplished at a **semi-annual** interval for all Level II personnel and at an **annual** interval for Level III personnel. This task will be completed at least one (1) time without assistance (written or verbal) at the pre-described intervals.

M16 PQS Checklist and Guideline

1. Identify the M16 Rifle's selector lever positions and their affect on the M-16.

a. "Safe" position.

Safe. Selector Lever pointed forward. A non-positive safety. Only prevents the trigger from being pulled.

b. "**Semi**" position.

Semi. Selector Lever pointed up. Allows one round to be fires for each squeeze of the trigger. Trigger must be released between each shot.

c. "Burst" position.

Burst. Selector Lever pointed aft. With the M16A2, the weapon will fire a three round burst and stop the trigger must be released and pulled again for another three round burst.

Reference: (A). Enclosure 2 Page 11

2. Identify the following components of the M16 Rifle and give a brief description of them.

a. Magazine release

Found on the right side of the weapon locks the magazine in to the magazine well and is also used to release the magazine.

(A) Enclosure 2 Page 12

b. Charging handle

Provides initial charging of the weapon by pulling it to the rear and releasing.

(A) Enclosure 2 Page 11

c. Bolt catch

Found on the left side of the weapon. The bolt catch is a two part button. The bottom of the button is used to lock the bolt to the rear. The top of the button is used to release the bolt after it has been locked in the rearward position.

(A) Enclosure 2 Page 12

d. Forward assist

Forward assist assembly is located on the right rear of the upper receiver and permits the closing of the bolt when it is not done by the force of the action spring.

(A) Enclosure 2 Page 11

e. Bolt and Carrier Assembly

Carries bolt to chamber and fires the weapon. Contains the firing pin, extractor, bolt, ejector, and cam pin.

(A) Enclosure 2 Page 11

3. Describe the identifying characteristics of the various types of ammunition available for the M16.

BALL ammunition is a simple lead bullet with a copper jacket. Note that the M16A1 Fires a .55 grain projectile (A071). Where as the M16A2 fires a .62 grain projectile (A-059). **Both of these rounds can be fired through ether weapon,** however it should be noted that in the M16A2, the .55 grain (A071) will have a slight loss in accuracy, where as the .62 grain (A059) projectile fired through the M16A1 will have an erratic performance and a much larger loss in accuracy and should only be used in a combat emergency and then only at close range.

A071 ball: Identified by a solid **copper jacketed** round.

A059 ball: Identified by a solid copper jacketed round with a green tip.

TRACER: Identified by a solid copper jacketed round with a **orange tip.**

DUMMY Ammunition: is used for loading and unloading drills and weapons training. Identified by having NO primer and crimped sides.

GRENADE rounds: are used for line throwing guns. Identified by a **crimped red tip** with no projectile.

BLANK rounds: are used for training with a BFA and for ceremonies and salutes. Identified by a **crimped violet or white tip** with no projectile.

Reference: D. Page 2-16 and 2-17

4. Demonstrate the procedures for loading and unloading the magazine.

Reference: D Page 3-4 and C Page 98 to 99

5. Demonstrate loading procedures for the M16.

- a. Always Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction.
- b. If possible put the selector lever is in the **Safe** position. Note that he hammer must be fully cocked to put the selector lever in the safe position.
- c. Pull the charging handle fully to the rear and lock the bolt to the rear. If not already in the **Safe** position, place the selector lever to the **Safe** position.
- d. Utilizing the push pull method ensure the weapon is clear.
- e. Depress the bolt release. The bolt should move to the forward position on an empty chamber.
- f. Insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well. Be sure the magazine is fully seated into the weapon by tapping the bottom.

Reference: A Chapter 8 Part VI section 3. a.

6. Demonstrate the standard method for carrying the M16.

Weapon will be loaded to the closed bolt, empty chamber condition

- a. Bolt forward, in battery
- b. No rounds in the chamber.
- c. Loaded magazine inserted in to the weapon.
- d. Selector lever on Safe.

Reference: (A) Chapter 8 Part VII, section 1.c

7. Demonstrate the procedure for firing the M16 from a loaded magazine and empty chamber condition.

- a. Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction.
- b. Bring the weapon to the shoulder.
- c. Grab the charging handle with your firing hand and pull rapidly to the rear then release. (Do Not ride or ease the charging handle forward. Let the weapon do its work). This must be accomplished in one swift movement.
- d. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver and the weapon on safe until the decision to shoot has been made.
- e. Once the decision to shoot has been made, sight in and place the selector lever to SEMI.

Reference: (A) Enclosure 2 Page 14

8. Demonstrate emergency procedures for the M-16.

a. Bolt not fully forward

With the Firing hand TAP the forward assist forcing the bolt into battery.

(A) Enclosure 10 Page 17

b. Stovepipe (frailer to eject)

Pull charging handle to the rear. Shake or sweep brass out of the rifle. Observe position of next round. If another round has been sufficiently stripped from the magazine, lock bolt to the rear and remove magazine. Clear rounds and reinsert magazine close bolt and continue to fire.

(A) Enclosure 10 Page 17

c. Double feed

Lock bolt to the rear, remove magazine, dump loose rounds, cycle the charging handle/bolt briskly attempting to extract. If it extracts insert magazine, chamber a round and continue to fire.

d. Misfire

With the bolt fully forward and selector lever on SEMI or AUTO and the weapon fails to fire, apply immediate action as follows:

- a. Keep the weapon is pointed in a safe direction.
- b. Slap the magazine to ensure that it is fully seated.
- c. Pull the charging handle and bolt to the rear.
- d. **Observe**. Look to see if a round comes out of the ejection port. Look into the chamber. See if there are any obstructions in the chamber or magazine.
- e. Release the charging handle and observe the weapon go into battery.
- f. **Tap** the forward assist.
- g. **Squeeze** off the next round.
- S. P. O. R. T. S.

(A) Enclosure 10 Page 17 to 18

9. Demonstrate unloading procedures for the M-16.

- a. Ensure the selector lever is in the **Safe** position.
- b. Depress magazine catch and remove magazine.
- c. Pull the charging handle fully to the rear and lock the bolt to the rear.
- d. Utilizing the push pull method ensure the weapon is clear.

Reference: (A) Enclosure 10 Page 17 to 18

10. Determining weapon is unloaded.

Utilizing the push pull method, ensure the weapon is clear.

Reference: (A) Enclosure 10 Page 5

F. Riot Shotgun, 12 Ga. Remington Mod 870 Police Practical Demonstrations.

Personnel shall perform each of the following tasks as many times as the CO/OIC dictates, but not less than one (uncoached) time to the satisfaction of the supervisor/qualifier. COs/OICs may at any time require periodic refresher use of this form after initial qualification. (Note 1.)

References

- A. COMDTINST M8000.2C
- B. Remington Model 870 Police, Field Service Manual

SPECIAL INFORMATION NOTE:

Reference (B) does not follow the format of Dept. of Defense manuals. Therefore, detailed pictures are not available for use in this booklet. A slightly different format for the shotgun will be used. A SAI or gunner's mate shall be consulted when any doubt exists in the operating mechanisms, their location and/or purpose.

NOTE: PQS must be accomplished at a **semi-annual** interval for all Level II personnel and at an **annual** interval for Level III personnel. This task will be completed at least one (1) time without assistance (written or verbal) at the pre-described intervals.

PQS Checklist

1. Identify the M870's safety and its affect on the weapon.

A non-positive safety. Only prevents the trigger from being pulled. The safety is on when it putroods to the right and is flush on the left side of the trigger assembly. It is off when you are flush with the right and the safety putroods to the left. A red line is also seen. This is a non-positive safety. (Positions are looking down from the top of the weapon.)

Reference: (A) Enclosure 5 Page 12

- 2. Identify the following components and their purpose:
 - a. Action Bar Lock (A) Enclosure 5 Page 12

 The action bar lock will allow the bolt to be opened when the action has been locked closed.
 - b. Magazine Cap

 Holds the shotgun together

 (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11
 - c. Fore-End (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11 *This is the "pump action" part of the shotgun.*
 - 1. The Fore-end is asynthitic hand hold which is placed around a metal Fore-end tube assembly
 - 2. The Fore-end tube assembly has two action bars soldered on its upper rear end. These two action bars engage the slide, and allow the bolt mechanism to be moved back and forth.

d. Carrier (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11

The carrier assembly acts like an elevator to lift the shells from the magazine into the path of the bolt.

- e. Ejection Port (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11 Found on the right side of the shotgun. Used to eject spent cartage cases and permits combat reloading to an empty weapon.
- f. Magazine Tube

 (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11

 Attached to the lower front of the receiver is the magazine tube. The magazine tube holds 4 rounds and feeds the rounds on to the carrier
- g. Shell Latches

 (A) Enclosure 5 Page 11

 A right and a left shell latch are staked on the lower front inside the receiver, just aft of the magazine tube. The shell latches allow one round at a time to be feed onto the carrier.
- h. Loading Port

 Found on the under side of the shotgun. Permits loading directly into the magazine tube while keeping the weapon on target. (tactical reload)
- i. Breech bolt and Slide

 The Breech Bolt has the firing pin and spring, the extractor, and the locking block. This last piece protrudes out of the top of the bolt with the forward movement of the slide and engages the rear the barrel to lock the bolt to the barrel.
- 3. Demonstrate loading procedures for the M870.
 - 1. Always keep weapon pointed in a safe direction.
 - 2. Ensure the safety is in the **safe** (protruding to the right as you look at the top of the weapon) **on** position.
 - 3. If needed depress the action bar lock and move the fore-end (action) to the rear
 - 4. Utilizing the push/pull method ensure the weapon is clear.
 - 5. Bring the weapon to your shoulder and run the fore-end (action) forward Load 4 rounds in to the magazine tube through the loading port. (If the weight of the weapon can not be supported throughout the entire loading process, the shooter may place the stock of the weapon under the arm, securing it against the side of the chest
 - 6. Once you have loaded 4 rounds in to the magazine tube come to the ready position (port arms).

Reference: A Chapter 8 Part VI section 1. a.

- 4. Demonstrate the standard method for carrying the M870 shotgun.
 - 1. Fore-end (action) forward.
 - 2. Safety in the SAFE (protruding to the right as you look down at the top of the weapon) ON position.
 - 3. 4 rounds in the magazine tube.
 - 4. Empty chamber.

Reference: A Chapter 8 Part VII section 1. b.

- 5. Demonstrate the procedure for firing the M870 from a "loaded magazine and empty chamber condition.
 - 1. Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction.
 - 2. Shoulder the weapon and depress the action bar lock located forward of the trigger guard with the trigger finger.
 - 3. With a sharp, fluid movement bring the fore-end (action) fully to the rear and then fully forward. This **must** be accomplished in one swift and complete motion to ensure complete chambering of the round and proper operation of the weapon.
 - 4. Once the decision to shoot has been made, sight in, place the safety to the off (protruding to the left side, flush on the right) position.
 - 5. Put your finger inside the trigger guard.
 - 6. Squeeze the trigger

Reference: A. Enclosure 5 Page 16

- 6. Demonstrate unloading procedures for the M870 from a loaded chamber condition.
 - 1. Ensure the **Safety is in the safe** (protruding to the right as you look down at the top of the weapon) **On position**.
 - 2. Place the weapon on your LEFT HIP (left and right handed shooters), with the ejection port facing up and muzzle parallel with the deck.
 - 3. Place your left hand on the fore-end with you little finger resting below the fore-end, between the fore-end and the receiver.
 - 4. With your right hand depress the action bar lock allowing the fore-end (action) to be released.
 - 5. Slowly move the fore-end (action) downward toward the receiver.
 - 6. When you're little finger meets the receiver STOP.
 - 7. The chambered round should begin to protrude from the ejection port. With your right hand pull the round from the ejection port.
 - 8. Push the carrier inward to the up position.
 - 9. Put the thumb of your firing hand over the back of the round in the magazine tube and pull the fore-end fully to the rear. This will release the first round.
 - 10. When the first round has been extracted from the magazine tube, depress the shell latch located on the right side (ejection port side) of the receiver just inside and to the forward end of the loading port. This will release the second round from the magazine.
 - 11. Depress the shell latch for each succeeding round until the weapon is empty. Reference: A Enclosure 5 Page15

- 7. Demonstrate unloading procedures for the M870 from the empty chamber condition.
 - 1. Ensure the **Safety is in the safe** (protruding to the right as you look down at the top of the weapon) **On position**.
 - 2. Place the weapon on your LEFT HIP (left and right handed shooters), with the ejection port facing up and muzzle parallel with the deck.
 - 3. Place your left hand on the fore-end with you little finger resting below the fore-end, between the fore-end and the receiver.
 - 4. With your right hand depress the action bar lock allowing the fore-end (action) to be released.
 - 5. Slowly move the fore-end (action) downward toward the receiver.
 - 6. When you're little finger meets the receiver STOP.
 - 7. Push the carrier inward to the up position.
 - 8. Put the thumb of your firing hand over the back of the round in the magazine tube and pull the fore-end fully to the rear. This will release the first round.
 - 9. When the first round has been extracted from the magazine tube, depress the shell latch located on the right side (ejection port side) of the receiver just inside and to the forward end of the loading port. This will release the second round from the magazine.
 - 10. Depress the shell latch for each succeeding round until the weapon is empty. Reference: A Enclosure 5 Page15
- 8. Demonstrate procedures for ensuring the Shotgun is unloaded.

To insure that a weapon is clear you should utilize the push pull method.

- a.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck. **Push** the weapon away from you. Inspect chamber area of the weapon, ensure that the chamber is clear and contains no brass or ammunition. Looking through the ejection port into chamber area to see any immediate obstructions, (you should see light).
- b.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck. **Pull** the weapon to you and look down at the magazine tube. Magazine tube and carrier should be clear.

Once you've seen it is cleared then "check it again" to be sure that you were right the first time. A clear M870 is one with:

Reference: A. Enclosure 5 Page 5

- 9. Demonstrate emergency procedures for the M870.
 - a. Stovepipe (frailer to eject)

 Sweep cartridge out of the weapon with the reaction hand from underneath, cycle the fore-end (action) and attempt to resume firing.
 - b. Double feed (A) Enclosure 5 Page 20 *Move fore-end (action) all the way to the rear, dump or pry out loose rounds, attempt to chamber another round and fire.*
 - c. Misfire (A) Enclosure 5 Page 20 Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction. Cycle the fore-end (action) and chamber another round. Use a firm and complete pump action. Attempt to fire.